the Objective City, as

Was Reported.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

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FRANCE, April 5 (delayed).—In spite of

gray weather, with rain at frequent

ntervals, under which the ground has

secome softened, there has been heavier

fighting to-day than for several days

past, the enemy making what has the

most of the British line between the Somme and the Avre, and at Villers.

Little Progress by Enemy.

But they did not accomplish the move and the British line held intact.

At the same time a heavy barrage

ry did not attempt to attack. The

Wood. Apparently the enemy is also making local attacks further up near Ayette, but beyond the fact that fighting is going on there I have no details. fighting is going on at the Aveluly

These various connected attacks amount altogether to an operation on a considerable scale, and taken in con-junction with the presence of the troops

pushed in waves all day long. The line held intact.

" Heavy Losses of Germans.

One officer assured me the German casualties numbered "thousands and

thousands." Our troops then had no idea that any were failing back and the der-mans were still coming in dense masses in which the attack was first delivered.

cut off from the main body of troops and fifty-four men cut their way back through the lines of the enemy.

The next stop was made on the line on the south bank of the Somme, where the bridge was blown up after the troops had cross to West Peronne, but the Ger-

mans, who were pressing on, crossed the river on the right and worked around on the flank of some Cheshire and Sussex troops who had to fight hard. As with other divisions, it was necessary to put miscellaneous units in the combat line to help hold the flank.

That night the retreat continued to positions south of Frise, on the south side of the Somme, along an old trench

side of the Somme, along an out trend line which gave them a sort of front to hold. It was held throughout March 25 under continuous pressure. The troops holding it were subject to heavy

machine gun fire from different direc-

ovement until this morning.

On other parts of the front attacked

early hours to-day. North of the Somme the most important event reported was a British counter attack southwest of Aveluy wood, in which some ground was regained after a sharp engagen

Heavy Camalties Near Albert. The enemy continued to-day to make raids along the northern section of the battle front for the purpose of learn-ing what British troops were opposing them. German prisoners captured on April 3 declared that their latest orders were to be ready to push on further but, so well was the secrecy of th plans preserved, they knew nothing more of the impending operations. That there would be another drive shortly, however, emed to be the general opinion.

The German casualties in the fighting

in the Albert sector yesterday were ver heavy. At numerous places it was pos-sible with the naked eye to see them forming for the attack, and in every case the British artillery and machine guns played havoc among the assembli Near Hebuterne German con centrations were caught in machine gun barrages on three occasions and badly

Three Desperate Attacks.

Lassingy farm, south of Hebuterne, also was the scene of very heavy fighting resided it. No less than three attacks were delivered against the British positions. The first less than the British positions. tions. The first two were repulsed, but the third, which was delivered with large forces, compelled the British to fall back

The British artillery continues to pound the Germans all along the battle-front. An example of the fine work be-ing done by the gunners is to be seen ing done by the guiners is to be seen at Ervillers, which the Germans have been forced to abandon because of the heavy fire. Mory also has been made virtually untenable, and other places are not very comfortable.

It was apparent yesterday morning

the attack began the Germans would attempt an advance and the Highigh ardillery concentrated on all known places of assembly with a fre-mendous bombardment. This undoubtedly weakened the assault which fol

Hand to Hand Fighting.

A speciacular feature of the fighting developed at Ville Sur Ancre, below Dernancourt. At this point the Britis ensured and fighting of the bitterast sort ensued and the Germans were finally forced to withdraw before the furious ensuight of the British. The fighting about Dernamourt was intense and

lagted nearly all day.

The Germans delivered their last at about 6 o'clock and the fight continued until it was too dark to see. The Germans at the end of the day, but their gain of ground has been comparatively

At 5:30 o'clock this morning the enemy near the Vaire wood, which lies in the Somme Vailey sast of Corbie. The strong hostile assaults which were mids in this region yesterday resulted in the gushing back somewhat of the defending line south of Hangard wood. Elsewhere the Germans were repulsed with severe

This operation was divided into two sections. About midday the enemy surged forward in large numbers just below the Somme. The British artillery machine guns opened a terrific bar-e, which had full play on the ad-cing infantry and brought the at-

tack to a standstill.

South of Hangard Wood the Germans had slightly more success. Bitter fight-ing occurred here and the defenders were forced to fall back somewhat in the face of superior numbers. After a held on tenaciously to their new posi-tions and the enemy was unable to make fullther progress, although he kept tigowing waves of infantry against the

Fighting further north in the region of ert yesterday also gave the Germans slight gain just southwest of that ce, where they were able to cling to triangular bit of ground which the won before Dernancourt. This advance brought the enemy up against bert-Amiens railway, which they un-Hard Fighting North of Albert.

North of Albert the fighting was very evere. In the morning the British de stroyed a bridge across the Somme Canal at Hozincourt which blocked the enemy advance in this sector. Just northwest of Albert the Ger-mans obtained a hold on the crest of the ridge, from which they pushed their attack but without success.

attack, but without success

Fighting continued nearly all day seterday in the region of Bucquoy and blainseville. In the region of the latter place the enemy was thrown back, but a desperate battle waged near Huc-guoy. Astride the Arras-Cambral road short lived engagement was fought as the result of an enemy assault on a small scale after a heavy trench mortar bombardment. This attack was repulsed.

OFFICIAL VERSIONS.

Enemy's Principal Attack Delivered Against the French. LONDON April 6 - Following are the

FRENCH (NIGHT)-The artillery Oise and the Somme. The enemy this morning delivered a strong attack on our positions between Mesnil-St. Georges and Monchel. The strack, broken by our artillery fire, failed completely. Numerous dead remained before our lines. completely. Numerous dead remained before our lines. Further to the north our batteries

dispersed enemy concentrations in the wood south of Hangard and in the region of Demuin.

In the Noyon sector, after a hombardment with heavy shells, the Ger-

mans attempted to wrest from us our gains north of Mont Renaud, but in a very spirited engagement our troops held their advantage and maintained

the conquered ground.

On the left bank of the Oise the day
has marked by a series of violent attacks launched by the Germans on the court front, south of Chauny and risis. Our troops resisted on the lines of the advanced posts, and after having inflicted heavy losses on the enemy proceeded to occupy, in conformity with orders received, prepared

In the Argonne, in the region of St. Mihiel and Ban de Sapt, considerable activity was displayed by both ar-

FRENCH (DAY)—The night was marked by violent bombardments borth and south of the Avre, particu-larly in the region of Monchel, with-out infantry actions.

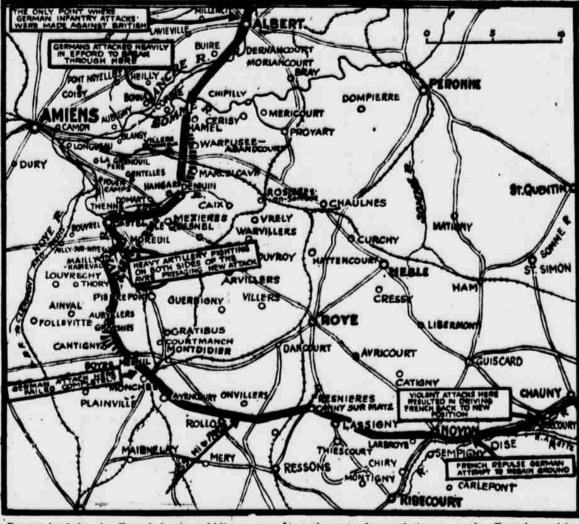
On the right bank of the Meuse and

is the forest of Apremont the artillery fighting was rather severe at times. Two German raids, one north of Vaux les Palameix, the other nea Seuzey, were without result.

BRITISH (EVENING)—The infantry action on the battle front has been confined to-day to local fighting in the neighborhood of the Aveluy wood, north of Albert, without change in the situation, and engagements between small bodies of froops at different monts. The hastile exceptions are different fronts. The hostile artillery contin

points. The nontrolled the points of the north points of the north points of the points of the south point and the fighting was very severe on

Where the Germans Begin New Drive for Paris



Beaten back by the French in the middle sector of the battle front a little north of Montdidier on Thursday, and blocked by the British between the junction with the French army on the Luce and a point a little south of Arras, the Germans suddenly shifted to the Fere, and at Abbecourt and Barisis, south of Chauny.

BRITISH (DAY)--North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front south of Ayette until inte yesterday evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considrable strength, but with no further uccess than attended his efforts during the morning.

Local fighting also took place verterday afternoon south of the Sor in the neighborhood of Hangard. improved our position somewhat by a counter attack.

GERMAN (NIGHT)—From the battlefield on both sides of the Romme there is nething new to report. French attacks on the western bank of the Avre failed. South of the Oise we penetrated the enemy's positions near Amigny.

GERMAN (DAY)-Local enterprises near Bucquoy and south of Rebuterne resulted in bringing in some prisoners and numerous machine

guns. An English thrust against Pulsieux failed.
On the western bank of the Ancre we extended our bridge head positions by means of an attack. On both sides of Albert and south of the Somme there were lively engagements and minor successful infantry fights Railway establishments near Amlens were shelled. French attacks on wide sectors between Moreull and Mont-didler, made to wrest from us gains that we secured on Thursday, broke down with heaviest losses to the French. Montdidler was subjected to

There was lively artillery firing be-Verdun, which increased during

TWO U. S. AVIATORS MISSING.

or he was taken prisoner.

Woodward left on a scouting expedition on April 1 and has not returned and there is nothing to indicate whether he fell into German hands as a prisoner or met another fate.

CLEMENCEAU SURE

ALLIES WILL HO

CANNON TAKE BIG

Continued from First Page

efield into two portions. In the lower broughout the morning to push forward heir line around Abercourt, only to see tt bent back again. But in the upper half, in the woods around Hamel, which gave them better footing, we withdrew from the edge of that village, Additional tlerman troops thrown in by midday mmered at Villers-Brettoneux, the hammered at Villers-Brettoneux, the last importan town on the high road to Arnieus, but they could get no nearer than the two mile limit imposed by our stubborn infantry. There they paused at nightfail. Hamel remained theirs, but Gorble, at the fork of the Ancre, one of the day's goals, was still three miles

the German army on our right lay west of the River Avre, but where pushed front Monday. The situation this morning was that furthest its front still was nine miles from Amiens ht its nearest point. Another river, the Nove, lay in its path. Its front, paralleling the Avre, is marked roughly by Malpart, Mailly and Castel, but a more pronounced check vesterday north of the Luce forces the cases to bend back his front slows the from Amiens at its nearest point. Another river, the Nove, lay in its path. Its front, paralleling the Avre, is marked roughly by Malpart, Mailly and Castel, but a more pronounced check yesterday north of the Luce forces the enemy to bend back his front along the southern bank of the latter river. He has been unable to occupy Hangard or the wood shove and he made least progress in the region where he most desired to go ahead. The firm ground traversed by the Roye road is a portion of yesterday's initial gains wrested from the enemy in a determined counter attack, notably at Sencat wood. It first was occupied by the chemy after prolonged resistance, but hefore the Germans could consolidate and bring up more troops they were thrown back by a dashing charge by the French infantry, which pinned the enemy nearly at the river's edge.

FRENCH GIFT TO WEST POINT.

Statue to Have Verdun Stone By to potatoes will be only 600,000 instead of 1,000,000. Farmers have been asked to increase this. They have been discouraged to some extent owing to the latter from the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and including Senator Cuvinot and MM. Chaucellor of the Legion of Honor, and includin

AMERICANS DEFEAT MAN POWER PLEAS RAIDERS AT TOUL AROUSING BRITAIN

Severe Losses Inflicted and Conscription Plan Applied to Two of German Party Made Prisoner.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. April 6 .- The Germans attempted a rabi this morning on the American positions northwest of Tout, following a violent artillery preparation. They were driven off by the American artillery and machine gun fire with comparatively heavy casualties, leaving two prisoners in the hands of the Americans.

From the German point of view the raid was a complete failure, as not a single American was captured. As soon as the German barrage fire lifted the American outposts saw the enemy infantry advancing and called for a counter barrage, which fell within two minutes just in front of the enemy. The Germans scattered as the American infantrymen came from their under-ground shelters and began pouring ma-chine and automatic gun fire into their

An American comporal in a listening post saw a big German sergeant west-ing the iron cross passing close by. He leaped out and hit him with his rifle

ALLIES WILL HOLD

Tells Deputies to Be Confident of Outcome.

We have an admirable army." he "We have an admirable army." he said, in summing up the situation, after giving details to the committees. 'Our officers and our men are equally brave.

They are endowed with the best qualiofficers and our men are equally brave.
They are endowed with the best qualities of our race. They possess material means of great power. All this permits us to have confidence."

The Premier's summary of the situa-tion made an excellent impression upor the Deputies. After the meeting an im-portant member of the Military Com-mittee said;

"The Premier has will power, audacity and energy. He has faith in his con-victions, and is able to bring others to those convictions. After listening to him it is impossible not to have confidence."

The Premier told the Deputies they would have every facility for observing the operations at the front. Two Sens

Ireland Will Furnish Many Soldiers.

Special Cable Desputch to Tan Scs. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

London, April 6 -- The conclusion the deliberations of the Irish convention would seem to have some conner tion with the report that in the man power bill to be submitted to Parliament next week there will be a reference to the application for conscription in Ireland as part of the scheme for the establishment of Irish self-gov ernment. It is expected that in addition to

utilizing men of middle age, men of military age who are unfit for active service can be employed on the coast defences and along lines of communication, thus releasing thousands of younger men for the fighting line. Drastic provisions regarding exempuration of the new measure, which will send additional thousands to France butt and then throttled him and hauled him into one of the American trenches. Another German was captured in No Man's Land by a corporal whose squad covered the German while the corporal covered the German while the corporal state of these letters appeal to the folk at home to do their bit. One of these movement for the One Attacked by Four German

Planes—Falls Behind Lines.

Panus, April 6.—Charles Kerweed, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Houston Woodsward, Philladelphia, both members of the Lafayette Escadrille, have been missing since April 1.

Kerwood, while patrolling in the Somme region, encountered saven German wing the troops in this sector persually containing machine, which obliged him to keep at a lower afficult than his comrades in the partol, but unhesitatingly engaged one of the German was captured in No Man's Land by a corporal whose squad to the folk at through to Amiens by this route.

I see from a paragraph quoted from a presence of the thome to do their bit. One of these letters appeal to the folk at through to Amiens by this route.

I see from a paragraph quoted from a presence of the thome to do their bit. One of these letters appeal to the folk at through to Amiens by this route.

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I see from a paragraph quoted from a presence of the thome to do their bit. One of these letters appeal to the folk at through to Amiens by these of the thome to do their bit. One of these letters appeal to the folk at through to Amiens by the folk at through to Amiens by the folk at through to Amiens and all of through to Amiens and all of through to Amiens and all through to A

ing machine, which obliged him to keep at a lower altitude than his comrades in the patrol, but unhesitatingly engaged one of the Germans. Almost at once a quarters at the front as the prisoners one of the Germans were attacking him. Surrounded he defended himself bravely with his clumsy bombing plane against the lighter battle planes.

Manderson Lehr. Albion, Neb., belonging to the same patrol and flying higher, saw Kerwood battling with the Germans, but shortly lost sight of Kerwood's machine, which fell behind the German lines, and it is not known on their way.

It is, therefore, die, the fall was fatal to Kerwood on their way.

It is, therefore, die, the fall was fatal to Kerwood on their way.

It is, therefore, difficult for you to realize it at all, but will you have it said for the rest of your lives and through all history for the lose of the formans machine gumners helping them on their way. to come that the Hoche won because the British race refused to the army all the men that were required."

CASUALTIES AGGREGATE 3.743.

British Lose 777 Killed During Current Week.

Paris, April 6.—Fremier Clemenceau told the Committees on Foreign and Military Affairs of the Chamber of Deputtes at a joint session yesterday that they could have confidence regarding the outcome of the great battle now in progress.

Lennon, April 6.—British casualties reported in the week ended to-day agregated 2.742, divided as follows:
Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 135; men. 642.
Wounded or missing: Officers, 622; men. 2.338.

on which the attack was first delivered.
Our rifle men and machine gunners asked no better targets.

That night the withdrawal began with orders to fall back toward the somme along a little stream at Tortille. They were subjected to a heavy artillery fire and had hard fighting almost continuously. On one occasion part of a battailon of a rifle brigade was cut off from the main body of troops and

through the lines of the enemy. A hard struggle took place at Mont St. Quentin and in the marshy region where the Tortille Joins the Somme. There a patrol of eight German airplanes, using machine guns, flew over our troops, but they shot so badly that they did not cause a single casualty. CEREAL ACREAGE IN BRITAIN UP 3,000,000

Huge Increase Over Ante-War Figure Assured.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Str. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

London, April 6.—The agricultural situation as regards cereal crops is very satisfactory throughout Great Britain. Three million acres added to the acreage which was cultivated before the war is

It is expected the extra acreage of potatoes will be only 600,000 instead of

NAMIENS DRIVE CUTS GERMAN RESERVES

British Exact Heavy Toll in Retreat, but Fresh Troops
Are Rushed In.

3 GUARD DIVISIONS ARE UP

Troops extricated themselves and got their guns away.

Before the retirement some of our field guns had a duel with a German battery at less than 1,000 yards and the firsy knocked it out. The line to which they now fell back was between Marcelcave and Welinopurt, along the railway of Germans came on there was magninownt shooting, but once more the Germans of Germans came on there was magninownt shooting, but once more the Germans got around by Gillauccourt and the final short withdrawal was made to where the line rests to-day.

BOMBS DO GOOD WORK

Severe Strain on British.

Enemy Tanks Fail to Reach Sherwood Pofesters and Black Watch troops also had their share in the retirement. All did equally well. The strain on all of our men was enormous because of the continuous fighting, the cold and the lack of sleep. One officer when he talked with me was still hoarse from gas with which his troops had been heavily shelied in the preliminary bombardment on the first day of the battle.

London, April 6.—Details concerning the destruction recently of ten German submardment by naval alreraft, eight by seanlance and the others by dirighles. pecial Cable Despatch to Tax Bun from th

> saw some of these men yesterday they case is described as follows:
> were in admirable spirits.
> "While on natrol in the The number of German divisions be-

appearance of a determined push toward Amiens, along two sides of the Somme. Most of the fighting so far has been confined to the south side of the river. with considerable shelling on the north side and in the immediate neighborhood of Albert. It began yesterday morning with fairly heavy bombardment along

Bretonneux, Tangard and West Moreuli Infantry attacks of varying weight followed on the British front and the French front below here. The Germans not only have plenty of The Germans not only have plenty of treops here, there being as many as fourteen divisions between the Somms and Montdidier, but among them are at least three guard divisions, the First, Fourth and Ersats guard divisions. Such troops are not presumably in this company from thirty to fifty per cent. German Battalions Melt Away.

erve Regiment, First Guard Reserve Di-On other parts of the front attacked the enemy made no progress whatever, all of his attacks being beaten off, and in some cases with heavy losses. In only one area—that nerth of Hadgard and east of Villers and Bretonneux—did our line fall back at all, and here only for a depth of about 2,000 yards.

Under heavy shelling which developed late yesterday on the north side of the somms the Germans apparently attempted to thrust us back on the Corble. But they did not accomplish the move Heughy area that when it reached Bapaume the battalion was reduced to
eighty men. Then it got a draft of 150
men, restoring it to 230, or one-quaeter
its normal strength. That remnant was
again reduced by one-half, and the total
battalion strength when it was last
heard from was about 110 or 120 men.

Everything we hear, in fact, goes to
confirm, even to increase, the original
estimates of the terrible character of the estimates of the terrible character of the in a mass of oil and wreckage.

lerman casualties.
The death of Major-Gen. Feltham has was put upon our position along the railway line below Albert. Our guns replied with such effect that the infan-

Then again after a sharp bombard-ment the enemy attacked, but this time further north, in the region around Al-bert and between here and Aveluly Wood, and also south of the Ancre and Wood, and also south the heighborhood of Bernancourt. At the last named point he seems to have made some small progress, but up to this afternoon it was nothing of im-About Albert, where the enemy has six divisions on a front of \$,000 yards, we also are holding him, although hard

A bullet hit his engine and he had to go home, but he could not make it and was obliged to land some distance in front of our position. The Carrier of the swirt, in frost of our position. The German potted him with rifle fire, but he stayed until he had set fire to life machine. until he had set fire to life machine, a bomb on a submarine just emerging.

Then he ripped off his heavy cost and and the U-boat disappeared with a heavy ran for all he was worth, shot at all list to port. The pilot dropped a second the way, but he got home unburt, bomb into the swirl and a few minutes

tablished the position. But you already know how the Germans finally succeeded in making a crossing of the Somme at Certay, where they were in the rear of this Proyart line, and how well the troops extricated themselves and got SINK TEN U-BOATS their critical areas of the control of the con SINK TEN U-BOATS

The tenth case: "An airship dropped we bombs over a submarine which was engaged in attacking merchantmas. Great patches of oil and bubbles indi-cated severe damage and trawlers mail-this complete by depth charges.

Undersea Craft Unable to Dive

seaplanes and the others by dirigibles. have been obtained by the Associates no means light, were vastly less than those inflicted on the enemy. When I Press from Admiralty reports. The first

"While on patrol in the English Channel a scaplane sighted a submarine ing used in this battle is about eighty-six. Of these slaty-one were in the eight miles away, directly in the path original battle line or immediate re-serves behind. The disastrous experi-ment of extending the action north of the Scarpe on March 28 brought three to escape by submerging, but was just Pinally twenty-two divisions were awash as the seapfane reached a bombhurried to this front from other areas ing position and released two bombs, since the beginning of the operation, one of which exploded on the coming tower. The seaplane dropped two more reserves have been necessarily exhausted, for there are many others in from the collapsed submarine, which the fight of which we yet know nothing was of the largest type, carrying two But this number, eighty-six, is the guns."

minimum.

As to the enemy losses I gave some data regarding fourteen of these divisions in my despatch published on April 4. Some details of three more can now be added. Two regiments of the Thirty-ninth Division had their average company Mrength reduced to forty men. Two regiments of the 239th Division suffered losses which averaged for each company from thirty to fifty per cent. The second case: "At dawn a sea-

Catches U-Boat on Surface.

The third case: "Two scaplanes at-tacked a large submarine travelling on the surface at fourteen knots, with two men in the conning tower. A bomb was exploded close to the conning tower, and

The fifth case: "A scaplane sighted two submarines close to the surface and dropped two bombs. One bomb was The death of Major-Gen, Felinam has been a great loss to the army.

We continue to get evidence of the heavy casualties inflieted by our airpianes, both low flying with machine guns and bomb dropping. In and about Hapaume especially we know our bombs caused heavy loss of life, besties interference with the enemy's movements.

We summarines close to the surface and dropped two bombs. One bomb was ineffective, bit the other hit the deck fairly amidships. The submarine was hidden by the smoke cleared the U-boat was sinking, with both ends in the air."

The sixth case: "A seaplane saw the track of a torpedo fixed at a merchant-ments. one of our pilots had an unusually signted the black shade of the subma-mpleasant experience. He was out rine well below the surface. It dropped unpleasant experience. He was out the well below the surface. It dropped two bombs, which both exploded close to tery in action from about 100 feet and silenced it. Then he saw a large body of troops on a road, so he dipped down to between fifty and a hundred feet and sailed over them, firing 400 rounds as he went while running a ganilet of fundledge of rife free.

The eighth case: "A scaplane droppe

APRIL 15, 1918

Nearly all companies increase he rate on Public Liability Colline and property damage nearly 50 on Feb. 21, 1918. Only one compan s left that insures at the old rate On April 15, 1918, this compan ncreases its rates to correspond ith the others.

later a patch of oil 156 feet long and 12 feet wide appeared on the surface."

The ninth case: "A naval airshin at midday sighted a suspicious patch of oil

the surface in the minst of the bill the airship dropped a bomb close to the persecope and a series of bubbles began appearing, indicating that the damaged submarine was moving slowly away or

der the water. Beveral more bombs were dropped in the path indicated until sal-isfactory evidence was obtained of the

ALL BRITAN GOES

ON RATIONS TO-DAY

American Bacon to Replace

Special Cable Despatch to Tue S.

LONDON, April 6.-American has

will be used to stretch out British San

supplies when the rationing scheine to-

the while country goes into force. The

scheme of rationing, which stready is to

operation in London and the surround.

ing countries, is to be extended on Fat-

day, but after May 5 only two of the

four weekly coupons will be available

for the purchase of but her's ment.
The object is to diminish the demand
for home grown cattle during the means
when these can be fattened on grass

The new order limits the purchase

in restaurants and hotels, who are

April 14 to a full adult ration of All coupons are cashable for back

mitted to exchange coupons for mea-

SAVE 50%

Automobile

Insurance

Beef Temporarily.

nemy's destruction.

Get In On the Old Rate JURED AT THE NEW RATE CANCEL YOUR ORDER.

AND WHY NOT BUY A **LIBERTY** BOND

MOST RELIABLE COMPANDS PHONE OR WRITE ARLINGTON T. MEAD

546 5th Ave., New York

Phone BRYANT, 9:51

The Jersey City Explosion Shows the Danger of "Curiosity" Telephone Calls

and were made merely to ask where the explosion was.

The congestion of lines caused by thousands of "curiosity calls" at such times may have serious consequences. Calls for physicians, for the police, for fire appar-

to war conditions, may cause an undue amount of curiosity calling when something unusual happens UNLESS the public understands that such calls may seriously



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Fight Lasts All Day. It was an all day fight, the German artillery fire being heavy. The German masses still seemed undiminished. Again losses were inflicted that were severe.

The next stage of the retirement tool them to the line at Proyant, where they hastily dug themselves into tremches and stayed two days, being continually attacked. Once when the enemy succeeded in forcing back part of the line it was pioneer battalions which counter atpioneer battations which counter at-

During the first hour after the explosion in Jersey City Tuesday afternoon, March 26th, the flood of "CURIOSITY" TELEPHONE CALLS was so great that the telephone trunk lines between New York and New Jersey and between different central offices in New York City became seriously congested. Calls for the newspaper offices blocked their lines so that they could not obtain the facts.

Most of these additional calls were UNNECESSARY

As it is impossible for our operators to distinguish between necessary and unnecessary calls connections were established irrespective of their importance as fast as trunk lines were available.

atus, for ambulances and HIGHLY IMPORTANT CALLS that may mean the saving of life and property, may be delayed because of the unnecessary "curiosity calls." It is appreciated that in these times public tension, due

delay important calls. You can render great service to yourself, to other telephone users and to us, who are responsible for maintaining the telephone service, by practising and preaching

"Don't Make Curiosity Calls"

